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10/049711 JC11 Recid PET/PTO 18 FEB 2002

1	STATOR
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3	Related Art
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5	The invention is based on a stator according to the definition of the species in
6	Claim 1.
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8	A stator that has a plastic coating was made known previously in EP 0 880 215
9	A2. The plastic coating is applied by means of injection molding and,
10	simultaneously, receptacles can be formed as well that simplify the installation of
11	a bearing or a connector.
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13	The individual laminations of the stator must be joined into one laminated stack
14	before injection molding, however. Furthermore, the laminations must be pressed
15	together on the respective stator pole teeth during injection molding so that no
16	gaps form between individual laminations into which the plastic can enter.
17	Additionally, stator pole teeth are connected to each other in permeable fashion.
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19	Advantages of the Invention
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21	In contrast, the stator according to the invention having the characteristic
22	features of claim 1 has the advantage that the manufacture of a stator is made
23	easier in simple fashion, by way of which the stator of an electric motor can be
24	assembled more easily, quickly, and favorably.
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26	Advantageous further developments and improvements of the stator named in
27	claim 1 are possible due to the measures listed in the dependent claims.
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29	For the installation of the stacks of individual laminations on the core ring, it is
30	advantageous that the core ring have a hook-shaped projection for each stack of

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individual laminations that at least partially encompasses the stack of individual

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advantageous that the core ring have a protuberance that can be guided [word

laminations and forms a positive connection.

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insulation displacement connection having a coil wire and external connections

can be produced in advantageous fashion.

It is advantageous to design the projections of the lamination so that an external 1 member can be slid onto the lamination and held by the projections by means of 2 3 a non-positive connection or by means of a bayonet coupling. 4 The formation of a laminated stack out of individual laminations can furthermore 5 6 be advantageous. 7 Brief Description of the Drawing 8 9 Exemplary embodiments of the invention are shown in the drawing in simplified 10 11 form and described in greater detail in the following description. The state of the s 12 13 Figure 1 shows a core ring, 14 Figure 2 shows a core ring having laminations, 15 Figure 3 shows laminations having a plastic coating and coil forms, 16 Figure 4 shows a stator according to the invention, The state of the s 17 Figure 5 shows a stator according to the invention having a punched grid, and 18 Figure 6 shows a partial representation of an arrangement of an external T. 19 member on a projection of the lamination. N 20 21 Detailed Description of the Exemplary Embodiments 22 Figure 1 shows a core ring 70. The core ring 70 has at least one hook-shaped 23 24 projection 77 for each stack of individual laminations 16 (Figure 2) that extends in 25 the direction of a centerline 3 on an outer surface of the core ring 70. The 26 projection 77 at least partially encompasses a foot of a stack of individual 27 laminations 16 and forms a positive connection. In this example there are two 28 projections 77 for each stack of individual laminations 16. 29 30 The core ring 70 has at least one protuberance 74 between these two projections 31 that extends in the direction of the centerline 3 on the outer surface of the core

ring 70 and in which a groove 58 of the stack of individual laminations 16 1 2 catches. 3 4 The core ring forms a watertight inner channel 27 through which a medium, e.g., a liquid medium, can be directed. 5 6 Figure 2 shows laminations 1 in the form of the stack of individual laminations 16 7 or a lamination 18 that are located on the core ring 70. The same reference 8 9 numerals are used in the following figures as in the preceding figures for identical 10 or equally-acting parts. The projections 77 and the stack of individual laminations 11 16 are shaped in relation to each other in such a fashion, e.g., the projections 77 have radially different heights, so that the laminations can be installed in only one 12 13 certain fashion. After the application of a plastic coating 22, by means of injection molding, for example, the stack of individual laminations 16 is held together by 14 means of this partially present plastic coating 22. Preassembled coils can be slid 15 16 onto the stator pole teeth. 17 18 One component produced in this fashion is a stator for a fluid pump, for example, 19 wherein the projections 5 form stator pole teeth. **JU 20** 21 Lower electrical losses during the operation of a pump result due to the fact that 22 the stator pole teeth are designed separate from each other and permeable. 23 24 Figure 3 shows a further development of a laminated stack 18, having a plastic coating 22 from Figure 2. 25 26 27 A coil form 34 has been integrally molded around the projections 5, which form stator pole teeth. These can be produced in one working step using the 28 29 application of the plastic coating 22. A coil 45 (Figure 5) of electrically conductive 30 wire can be wound on the coil form 34. This coil 45 encloses the projection 5 and 31 serves to magnetically excite a rotor (not shown). A connection must be

produced for the external electrical power supply of the coil 45. This takes place, 1 2 for example, by means of a receptacle 38, in which an insulation displacement 3 connection between one end of coil wire and an external or further electrical 4 connecting lead can be produced. This mechanical connecting is very simple and 5 rapid compared to a soldering for the connection of electrical leads. 6 7 Figure 4 shows a stator 20 according to the invention. A winding 45 has been 8 wound on the coil form 34. The coil form 34 has a lowermost winding plane 51 9 that is indicated by a line that is closest to the centerline 3. The lowermost 10 winding plane 51 touches the plastic coating 22 only at the one respective coil 11 form 34. The coil form 34 is therefore freely accessible for the winding procedure, 12 and a winding head of a winding machine can encircle the coil form 34 freely. 13 14 On the plastic coating 22 or, as in this exemplary embodiment, the coil form 34 15 has a winding support point 54 for better gripping of the lamination 18 during the 16 winding procedure. In this example, the receptacle 38 serves as winding support 17 point 54. 18 19 One end of a coil wire 48 of the winding 45 is located in the receptacle and 20 squeezed in a slit 49, for example. 21 22 Figure 5 shows a stator 20 according to the invention according to Figure 5 23 having a punched grid 60 that extends from one receptacle 38 to the other 24 receptacles 38 and forms a neutral point of the windings 45. 25 26 Figure 6 shows an annular external member 30 that can be slid onto a stack of 27 individual laminations 16 or a laminated stack 18. The projections 5 thereby 28 extend in the radial direction so far that the external member is held on the 29 laminated stack by means of non-positive engagement. This takes place, for 30 example, because the projection 5 is displaced relative to the centerline 3, and 31 the external member 30 can therefore be screwed onto a conical surface.

The external member 30 forms a magnetic return element or a part of the motor

housing. The external member 30 can also be formed out of individual

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laminations.